Statement

Population covered drinking water and sanitation facilities

As per the information furnished by the States/UTs, the percentage of Urban and Rural Population covered with drinking water supply and sanitation facilities is as under:

Urban (population in millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Estimated Urban population	Population provided with			
			Water Supply Population	%	Severage Sanitation facilities Population	%
1.	As of 31.3.85	174.55	127.23	72.9%	49.56	28.4%
2.	As of 31.12.90	209.75	177.01	84.39%	89.32	42.5%
3.	As of 31.3.93	228.77	192.93	84.33%	114.98	50.26%

The information regarding percentage of Urban population covered with drinking water and sanitation facilities in 1995 is not available with the Ministry of Urban Affair and Employment.

Rural (population in millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Rural population (as per 1981/1991 census)	Population provided with			
			Water Supply Population	%	Sanitation facilities Population	%
1.	As of 31.3.83	525.46	296.57	56.44%	4.03	0.72%
2.	As of 31.12.90	525.46	427.36	81.33%	14.79	2.45%
3.	As of 31.3.95	628.69	520.39	82.77%	23.04	3.67%

Renegotiated agreement for Dabhol Power Project

1827. SHRI M.A. BABY:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 28 and Starred Question 128 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th February and 18th July, 1996, respectively, and state:

(a) when Government was informed of the details of the renegotiated agreement for Dabhol Power Project;

(b) the major features where the new package differs from the cancelled package;

(c) the major cost components where the price has been reduced after renegotiation; and

(d) whether there is any proposal for equity participation by MSEB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Government of India was informed of the details of the renegotiated agreement for Dabhol Power Project by the Government of Maharashtra in March, 1996.

(b) Some of the major features where the revived proposal differs from the earlier proposal, *inter-alia* are:

Capacity— The project is revived as an integrated project with Phase-I (740 MW) and Phase-II (1444 MW) thereby increasing the capacity from 2015 MW to 2184 MW for the total project.

Fuel— Naphtha from Indian resources as far as possible to be used as primary fuel for Phase-I and Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) to be used as primary fuel after commissioning of Phase-II with multi-fuel arrangements.

(c) As per the information made available by Government of Maharashtra in the revived project there has been a reduction of US 330M in the cost of the equipments and associated soft costs due to fall in international prices of equipments.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Assam Gas Cracker Project

1828. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress of Assam Gas Cracker Project, vis-a-vis targets, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BALU): A company has been incorporated to implement the Assam Gas Cracker Project. 350 acres of land at Tennaghat has been handed over to company. Action is being taken to acquire more land. The company is taking steps to obtain environmental clearance from the concerned authorities. IDBI is being approached for loans for the project. The Ministry of Finance has been moved for external commercial borrowings. Preliminary discussions are in progress for selecting the technology. The validity of the letter of Intent has been extended upto middle of 1997.

Subsiding the cost of unoccupied DDA Flats

1829. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answers to Unstarred Questions 385 and 472 given in the Rajya Sabha on 29th February and 8th July, 1996 respectively and state:

(a) whether the prices of the DDA flats which are lying vacant for want of amenities has increased over the period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the registrants to bear the brunt of the escalation for the lapse on the part of Government; and

(c) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to subsidise the cost of flats, to safeguard the interests of the registrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) DDA has reported that the disposal price of the flats as demanded from the allottee is linked to the date on which the demand-cum-allotment letters are issued. The non-accepted flats, when re-allotted are sold on current prices.

The costing of DDA flats is done on no profit no loss basis. As the Authority is not getting any subsidy/grant from the Government for construction of flats and development of land the cost has to be recovered from the registrants. In the case of LIG & EWS categories, however, the cost is subsidised to the extent that land cost being charged from these categories is 0.75% and 0.50% respec-